UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Donna Denson,	Civil Action No.:
Plaintiff,	
v.	
The Schreiber Law Firm, L.L.C. d/b/a Harris & Dial, P.C.; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	COMPLAINT
Defendants.	

For this Complaint, the Plaintiff, Donna Denson, by undersigned counsel, states as follows:

JURISDICTION

- 1. This action arises out of Defendants' repeated violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), and the invasions of Plaintiff's personal privacy by the Defendants and its agents in their illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt.
 - 2. Supplemental jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that the Defendants transact business in this District and a substantial portion of the acts giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

PARTIES

4. The Plaintiff, Donna Denson ("Plaintiff"), is an adult individual residing in North Easton, Massachusetts, and is a "consumer" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).

- 5. Defendant The Schreiber Law Firm, L.L.C. d/b/a Harris & Dial, P.C. ("Schreiber"), is a New Hampshire business entity with an address of 53 Stiles Road, Suite A102, Salem, New Hampshire 03079, operating as a collection agency, and is a "debt collector" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 6. Does 1-10 (the "Collectors") are individual collectors employed by Schreiber and whose identities are currently unknown to the Plaintiff. One or more of the Collectors may be joined as parties once their identities are disclosed through discovery.
 - 7. Schreiber at all times acted by and through one or more of the Collectors.

ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

A. The Debt

- 8. The Plaintiff incurred a financial obligation (the "Debt") to a creditor (the "Creditor").
- 9. The Debt arose from services provided by the Creditor which were primarily for family, personal or household purposes and which meets the definition of a "debt" under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
- 10. The Debt was purchased, assigned or transferred to Schreiber for collection, or Schreiber was employed by the Creditor to collect the Debt.
- 11. The Defendants attempted to collect the Debt and, as such, engaged in "communications" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

B. Schreiber Engages in Harassment and Abusive Tactics

- 12. A judgment was entered against the Plaintiff in 2004 regarding the Debt. The client however was never properly served with a summons and complaint prior to the order of judgment.
- 13. In 2005, the Plaintiff began making payments to the Defendants in order to satisfy the Debt, but sometime later, defaulted on payments.
- 14. In 2010, the Defendants began calling the Plaintiff twice a day on the Plaintiff's cell phone in attempts to collect the Debt.
 - 15. The Defendants used rude and abusive language when speaking with the Plaintiff.
- 16. For instance, after informing Mr. Satterwhite that his statements were degrading, the Defendant remarked to the Plaintiff, "you like it Donna!"
- 17. Furthermore, Mr. Satterwhite sent the Plaintiff several threatening emails regarding the Debt.
- 18. For example, in an email dated June 15, 2010, Mr. Satterwhite questioned the Plaintiff as to why she did "not agree to pay more" when he learned of her increased income.
- 19. In a subsequent email dated June 17, 2010, Mr. Satterwhite informed the Plaintiff that she had "shaken" their "client's confidence" regarding repayment of the Debt. In the same email, Mr. Satterwhite stated, "[w]e need to be serious about this and only you can allow this to move forward in a respectable manner."
- 20. The Plaintiff was brought to tears as a result of the offensive comments made by the Defendants.

21. The Defendants forwarded a facsimile to the human resources department of Plaintiff's place of employment requesting information relating to her rate of pay, position and date-of-hire.

C. Plaintiff Suffered Actual Damages

- 22. The Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer actual damages as a result of the Defendants' unlawful conduct.
- 23. As a direct consequence of the Defendants' acts, practices and conduct, the Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear, frustration and embarrassment.
- 24. The Defendants' conduct was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.

COUNT IVIOLATIONS OF THE FDCPA 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq.

- 25. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 26. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(2) in that Defendants used profane and abusive language when speaking with the consumer.
- 27. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(5) in that Defendants caused a phone to ring repeatedly and engaged the Plaintiff in telephone conversations, with the intent to annoy and harass.
- 28. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(6) in that Defendants placed calls to the Plaintiff without disclosing the identity of the debt collection agency.

- 29. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(4) in that Defendants threatened the Plaintiff with garnishment if the Debt was not paid.
- 30. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) in that Defendants employed false and deceptive means to collect a debt.
- 31. The foregoing acts and omissions of the Defendants constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA, including every one of the above-cited provisions.
 - 32. The Plaintiff is entitled to damages as a result of Defendants' violations.

<u>COUNT II</u> <u>VIOLATION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT,</u> <u>M.G.L. c. 93A § 2, et seq.</u>

- 33. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 34. The Defendants employed unfair or deceptive acts to collect the Debt, in violation of M.G.L. c. 93A § 2.
- 35. Defendant's failure to comply with these provisions constitutes an unfair or deceptive act under M.G.L. c. 93A § 9 and, as such, the Plaintiff is entitled to double or treble damages plus reasonable attorney's fees.

COUNT III INVASION OF PRIVACY BY INTRUSION UPON SECLUSION

- 36. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 37. The Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652(b) defines intrusion upon seclusion as, "One who intentionally intrudes…upon the solitude or seclusion of another, or his private affairs

or concerns, is subject to liability to the other for invasion of privacy, if the intrusion would be highly offensive to a reasonable person."

- 38. Massachusetts further recognizes the Plaintiff's right to be free from invasions of privacy, thus Defendant violated Massachusetts state law.
- 39. The Defendant intentionally intruded upon Plaintiff's right to privacy by continually harassing the Plaintiff with telephone calls.
- 40. The telephone calls made by Defendant to the Plaintiff were so persistent and repeated with such frequency as to be considered, "hounding the plaintiff," and, "a substantial burden to her existence," thus satisfying the Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652(b) requirement for an invasion of privacy.
- 41. The conduct of the Defendant in engaging in the illegal collection activities resulted in multiple invasions of privacy in such a way as would be considered highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- 42. As a result of the intrusions and invasions, the Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial from Defendant.
- 43. All acts of Defendant and its agents were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, Defendant is subject to punitive damages.

COUNT IV INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 44. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein at length.
- 45. The acts, practices and conduct engaged in by the Defendants vis-à-vis the Plaintiff was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible

bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.

- 46. The foregoing conduct constitutes the tort of intentional infliction of emotional distress under the laws of the State of Massachusetts.
- 47. All acts of Defendants and the Collectors complained of herein were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, Defendants are subject to imposition of punitive damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendants:

- 1. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1) against Defendants;
- Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for each violation pursuant to 15 U.S.C.
 \$1692k(a)(2)(A) against Defendants;
- 3. Costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C.§ 1692k(a)(3) against Defendants;
- 4. Double or treble damages plus reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to M.G.L.c. 93A § 3(A);
- 5. Actual damages from Defendants for the all damages including emotional distress suffered as a result of the intentional, reckless, and/or negligent FDCPA violations and intentional, reckless, and/or negligent invasions of privacy in an amount to be determined at trial for the Plaintiff;
- 6. Punitive damages; and
- 7. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS

Dated: June 25, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Sergei Lemberg

Sergei Lemberg (BBO# 650671) LEMBERG & ASSOCIATES L.L.C. 1100 Summer Street, 3rd Floor Stamford, CT 06905 Telephone: (203) 653-2250

Facsimile: (877) 795-3666 Attorneys for Plaintiff